(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि लिखित परीक्षा में 65% अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों को साक्षात्कार में केवल 10–15% अंक दिए गए जबकि लिखित परीक्षा में 45% अंक प्राप्त करने वाले कुछ अभ्यर्थियों को साक्षात्कार में 80–90% अंक दिए गए;

(ग) क्या सरकार साक्षात्कार के लिए निर्धारित अंकों को 300 से घटाकर 30 करने पर विचार कर रही है ताकि ग्रामीण पृष्ठभूमि से आने वाले मेधावी छात्रों को परेशानी न उठानी पड़े; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस मामले में क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मार्गेट आल्वा) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह संभव है चूंकि सिविल सेवा (मुख्य) परीक्षा की साक्षात्कार परीक्षा में साक्षात्कार बोर्डों द्वारा अभ्यर्थियों को दिए गए अंक साक्षात्कार परीक्षा में अभ्यर्थी के कार्य निष्पादन पर आधारित होते हैं । मुख्य परीक्षा की लिखित परीक्षा में अभ्यर्थी द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए अंकों की जानकारी साक्षात्कार बोर्ड को नहीं दी जाती है ।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार के पास साक्षात्कार परीक्षा के अंक कम करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

**Foreign Exchange to bal to produce Jaguar aircraft**

1700. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Far Eastern Economic Review, dated 11th July, 1991 captioned "Jaguar Jumble" indicating that HAL, Bangalore is the only Jaguar production line on stream which can expect export orders from existing Jaguar operators, such as Equador, Nigeria and Omen at about US $12 million a piece it HAL is provided sufficient foreign exchange to buy components; and

(b) whether Government would provide sufficient foreign exchange to HAL to purchase components to produce Jaguars for the export market as well as supply to Indian Air Force; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Yes, Sir.

(b) No specific order for the export of Jaguar aircraft has so far been contracted by HAL. The question of providing foreign exchange for the execution of export order, therefore, does not arise.

Owing to the foreign exchange constraint, discussions have been initiated with certain major vendors on Countertrade/ Rupee payment arrangements for import requirements for the manufacture of Jaguar aircraft against IAF orders.

**Price of tomatoes paid by Pepsi**

1701. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the price being given to Punjab farmers by Pepsi Foods for tomatoes procured by them;

(b) what is the price given by other manufacturers, and the general price in the market; and

(c) reasons for such a big difference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) As per the information furnished by M/s. Pepsi Foods (Private) Ltd., the contracted price paid to farmers under Pepsi contracts and supervision was Rs. 875/- per ton till 20th June, 1991 and Rs. 1075/- per ton form 21st June, 1991.

(b) Prices paid by other manufacturers i.e. Nijjer Agro Foods Limited, Sandiala Guru, Amritsar and Agro Foods Punjab Limited, Abohar, were Rs. 700/- per ton.

The monthly average wholesale rate of tomatoes at the terminal markets of Jallandhar, Chandigarh, Delhi and Karnal markets during the last six months is given below:—

*Punjab* (Rs./qtl.)

| Month | Jallandhar | Chandigarh | Delhi | Karnal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 91 | 564 | 370 | 526 | 471 |
| Feb. 91 | 436 | 312 | 416 | 339 |
| March 91 | 454 | 345 | 425 | 458 |
| April 91 | 345 | 225 | 350 | 290 |
| May 91 | 210 | 212 | 130 | 170 |
| June 91 | 140 | 183 | 282 | 185 |

(c) The reason for difference in price paid is because of the distance to the factory, nursery for growing tomatoes, extension services provided, etc. The farmers were assured a buy back of a fixed quantity out of the production at a predetermined price when the contracts were signed with the farmers.

**Deletion of Article 310 and provisions (a), (b) and (c) of Article 311(2) of the constitution**

1702. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to delete Article 310 and provisions (a), (b) and (c)of Article 311 (2) of the Constitution which provide arbitrary dismissal of Government employees without showing any reason or giving any scope of self-defence; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) 'No, Sir'. Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Article 311 (2) of the Constitution are necessary to deal with exceptional cases. The Supreme Court has also held that Article 310 and 311 are based on public policy and are in public interest and for public good.

**Shrimps, rice and tea processing units of Pepsi Foods**

1703. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the places where the shrimps, rice and tea processing units of Pepsi Foods located;

(b) whether these units are owned by Pepsi Foods; and

(c) if not, what arrangement Pepsi Foods has with the manufacture of the above items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) As per the information furnished by M/s. Pepsi Foods Private Limited, the location of its various units are as under:—

(i) Basmati Rice Processing: Zahura Hoshiarpur, Delhi, Karnal, Ludhiana.

(ii) Shrimps Processing: Calcutta, Bombay.

(iii) Tea Processing: Calcutta

(b) As per the information furnished by M/s. Pepsi Foods (P) Ltd. these units are not owned by it.